KSA LIBRARY, B'lore
B004613
328.32402 548 LAD,1917
JJ28

SCANNED

Proceedings

OF THE

Second Session

OF THE

Mysore Representative Assembly

April 1917

Karnataka State Archives
(Department of Library)
Accession No. (B) 4613
Date

V-, 31'N17
N17
B 4613

BANGALORE:
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS
1917

PRICE ONE RUPEE.

Proceedings

OF THE

Second Session

OF THE

Mysore Representative Assembly

April 1917

Karnataka State Archives
(Department Library)
ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ರಾಜ್ಯ ದಾಖಲಾತಿಗಳ
(ಇಲಾಖಾ ಗ್ರಂಥಾಲಯ)
ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತಿ ಕ್ರಮಾಂಕ Accession No(G) 461
ದಿನಾಂಕ Date

BANGALORE:
PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS
1917

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

		PAGE.
1.	Memorandum	1-2
2.	Speech by the Dewan at the opening of the Second Session of the Representative Assembly.	1-8
3.	List of subjects	i-vi
4.	Subjects discussed and the replies of Government thereto	1-41
5.	List of subjects on which the opinion of the Assembly is invited	43
6.	Main subjects to be dealt with by Committees who should submit resolutions before 12 noon on the 25th April 1917	44
7.	Notes on subjects on which the opinion of the Assembly is invited ...	45-54
8.	Recommendations of the Committees on the above subjects	55-57
	APPENDIX A.	
9.	Some of the main items on which the members of the Representative Assembly spoke at the meeting in connection with the Budget on 26th April 1917	58-60
	APPENDIX B.	
10.	List of members returned to the Second Session of the Representation Assembly, April 1917	61-69
	APPENDIX C.	
11.	Classified list of Representative Assembly members according to nationality	70
	APPENDIX D.	
12.	Classified list of Representative Assembly members according to occupation	70
	APPENDIX E.	
13.	Rescript from His Highness the Maharaja sanctioning the holding of the Second Session of the Representative Assembly	71
14.	G. O. No. G. 7212-60—G. M. 362-16-1, dated 1st December 1916 directing the holding of a Second Session of the Representative Assembly every year and issuing instructions regarding the discussion of subjects at the said Session	72
15.	Calendar for the Second Session of the Representative Assembly for 1916-17.	73
	APPENDIX F.	
16.	G. O. No. G. 15601-50—G. M. 554-16-1, dated 19th May 1917, constituting special Committees of the Representative Assembly to investigate selected subjects of general importance	73-74
	APPENDIX G.	
17.	Papers relating to the election of the Representative Assembly members to the Economic Conference	75-76
	APPENDIX H.	
18.	Dewan's closing remarks at the Mysore Representative Assembly on 27th April 1917	77-78
19.	Alphabetical index...	79-88

9. During the sittings of the Assembly, Government announced the constitution of special Committees for the study of certain selected subjects of importance and for the submission of recommendations thereon to Government in time for consideration at the next Dasara Session. The list is printed as Appendix F.

10. At the close of the discussions on the 27th April 1917, the Dewan made a speech in Kannada summarising the proceedings of the meetings. . A summary of the speech in English is printed in Appendix H.

The session closed with cheers to Their Highnesses the Maharaja and the Yuvaraja.

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,
Secy. to Govt., Genl. Dept.

SPEECH BY THE DEWAN

AT THE

OPENING OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE MYSORE REPRESENTATIVE ASSEMBLY

23rd April 1917.

GENTLEMEN,

We meet for the first time in a supplementary session to-day in obedience to His Highness the Maharaja's gracious Rescript of 9th October last.

Work of the Session.

You have come to the capital at the height of the season, at much self-sacrifice, to discharge your honorary duties as citizens of the State. Public business is also interrupted to some extent by the withdrawal of the officers from their normal duties. But the holding of a second session is sufficient recompense, since it helps to fulfil His Highness' resolve to educate and elevate his people, and your own cherished desire for closer association with Government.

The number of subjects brought over from the Dasara session is 120, and 113 new subjects have been added, making a total of 233 subjects for consideration at this session.

Some of the subjects on the agenda are of special interest. There are others which Government would like to see discussed and in regard to which they would welcome an expression of your views. It is proposed to select from both these classes a few important subjects for discussion by the whole Assembly. If you agree, we may, as a preliminary step, appoint small committees of members, in the course of this afternoon, to study the subjects and submit recommendations by twelve noon on the third day of the session. It may be an advantage to associate officers of Government with the committees to supply facts and figures and help them in their deliberations.

The State Budget.

One of the principal items of work of the session is the consideration of the State budget. Last year, it came before you after it had been approved by Government. That was because sanction could not be delayed beyond 1st July, and the Assembly could not meet earlier than October. This year, however, the budget is placed before you, even before it is considered by the Legislative Council.

From the rough detailed estimates for 1917-18, already furnished, you will have noticed that the main heads of receipts and expenditure, as now altered, correspond more closely to the actual operations of the administration and that the new budget has undergone important changes in the manner of presentation.

One of these changes is in respect of the financial policy of the State. At present, grants for the development of departments are not made on any definite principle. Sometimes, in the absence of a recognised policy, the most insistent departments get all they want, while others, more modest but whose need may perhaps be greater, fail to obtain what is necessary for bare maintenance. Grants are liable to lapse if they are not spent before the close of the official year. There is frequently a rush of expenditure towards the end of the year on schemes that have not been fully matured. Government have therefore adopted, on the advice of the Special Financial Officer, Mr. Datta, a scheme of financial settlement for the State which is calculated to remove many of these disadvantages.

The new system will enable administrative officers to take increased interest in improving the efficiency of the departments in their charge. It will also enable Government to pay attention to the needs of all departments in the order of their urgency and importance. Each department will have its due share of the benefits arising from the prosperity of the State. The creation of special reserves is another feature of the scheme. It will provide for extraordinary contingencies like famine and for the discharge of all loans incurred for the construction of productive public works.

Another welcome innovation is the issue of the estimates of the two important spending departments, *viz.*, Public Works and Railways, simultaneously with the State budget.

Topics of Current Interest.

I do not propose to weary you with a lengthy address but my preliminary observations will not be complete without a passing reference to some of the topics which are engaging public attention at the present moment.

War Loan.

The great world war has reached an acute stage. The accession of the United States of America to the side of the Allies and the recent successes of the British arms, on the western front and in Mesopotamia, are indications that the end of the mighty struggle cannot be long delayed.

You are aware that the Government of India are raising a loan for the purpose of making a suitable contribution towards the expenses of the war. His Highness the Maharaja has been pleased to contribute, towards the loan, Rs. 33⅓ lakhs from State funds and His Highness hopes that the leaders of the public will loyally co-operate with the officers of Government in securing as large an amount of loan as possible so that the aggregate contribution may be worthy of our State.

Local Self-Government.

Since the last session of the Assembly, a comprehensive order has issued dealing generally with all questions relating to Local Self-Government. The details necessary for practical action are being worked out and the drafting of the needed legislative measures is nearing completion. Government hope to be able to introduce the scheme from 1st July 1917. Effect has already been given to the financial portions of the order, in the budget for the coming official year, by the transfer of the *mohatarfa* and the Local Funds General, to District Boards.

The systematic improvement of towns has also a claim on the attention of Government. Every town should have a plan indicating its future extensions and rough schemes should be maintained for water-supply and drainage, graduated according to local resources. The economic needs of the towns, *viz.*, provision of facilities for education, multiplying occupations, formation of banks and co-operative societies, maintenance of information bureaus, museums, conveniences to travellers, etc., also require special attention.

As regards taluk development, Government attach great importance to the provision made in the order which enables the inhabitants of every taluk to

finance local projects, such as, tanks, roads, rural water-supply works, etc. This provision will afford scope for leading men of enterprise and capacity to develop the economic resources of the local areas in which they may be specially interested.

Legislation for Village Improvement Work.

The Village Improvement Scheme is making very fair progress. During my tour in the Chitaldrug District at the beginning of this month, I noticed that many villages have shown commendable enthusiasm in undertaking works of permanent improvement under the guidance of local officers. Considerable attention is paid to the sanitation of the villages; the system of voluntary weekly labour is meeting with increasing favour; and school houses, wells, roads, *chavdies*, etc., are springing up rapidly. During the last five years, the number of pupils receiving instruction in that district has doubled, and the district officers hope to further raise the number by about 25 per cent in the course of the current year.

I have received numerous representations urging that legislation may be undertaken to compel villagers either to contribute labour once a week, or to pay a cess instead. Wherever a few refractory people make their influence felt, the willing majority are rendered helpless and the even progress of improvement is checked. The advisability of undertaking legislation to remedy this defect has been discussed during the last two sessions of this Assembly and the question will be brought up again during the present session.

Adult Education.

Side by side with the increase of schools for the school-going population, Government are anxious to push on with the education of adults. A sum of about Rs. 50,000 is now spent for this purpose and Government will have no objection to double the grant, if the Deputy Commissioners of districts will continue to take the primary responsibility for increasing adult schools. For some time to come it should be possible to add about 100 adult schools in each district every year.

Relations between Inamdars and Tenants.

Another question which has often been discussed in this Assembly is that of the respective rights and obligations of inamdars and their tenants. Certain specific points raised in this connection have been considered by two committees constituted by Government. Their opinions will be placed before you and Government will be glad to have your recommendations before they come to a decision.

Irrigation Works.

The systematic restoration of major and minor

tanks has been receiving the anxious consideration of Government. The question as regards minor tanks was discussed here more than once and orders have issued in conformity with the wishes of this Assembly. The rules were recently revised after they had been in force for about a year.

In connection with major tanks, an Irrigation Division, for the purpose of developing the scientific side of the work, was constituted in 1913. The tanks under which the regulation of water is being controlled by the Irrigation Division are reported to be working satisfactorily. It is stated that in the case of nearly every one of these, the area under irrigation has increased and the lands, which formerly suffered from deficient waterings, are receiving a regular supply at present.

The investigation of new projects, the examination of *atchkats* in relation to the storage of tanks, the systematic collection of hydraulic data, are some of the questions which claim further attention, and special steps are being taken to strengthen the Irrigation Department for the purpose.

A Port for Mysore.

At the last session of the Assembly, I stated that measures were in progress to investigate the possibility of a harbour at Bhatkal. The investigations are still proceeding and I am therefore not in a position to make any definite pronouncement. But it seems necessary to correct certain erroneous impressions which have found their way to the press in respect of the main features of the scheme.

You will see from the map that the seaboard near Bhatkal is only about ten miles from the State frontier. Other circumstances being equal, you will agree that, when you are seeking access to the coast, the most natural thing for any State to do is to select a point nearest to its boundary. You are aware that Government have arranged for an extension of the railway line from Shimoga to the top of the ghats for opening up the forests and the *malnad* area. Some money has actually been collected for the line from the people of the district. The distance to Bhatkal from the terminus of the new railway will be less than fifty miles. The length of additional railway needed to join the seaboard at this point is much shorter, and the descent from the top of the ghats to the coast much easier, than it would be if we selected any other objective.

His Highness' Government are anxious to work

in cordial co-operation with all interests both within and outside the State except where, as in the present case, the co-operation involves grave disadvantages and disproportionate cost to the State.

As regards the suitability of Bhatkal for a harbour, all I need say at present is that the investigations carried out go to show that the project is very promising. It is unnecessary to assure you that Government will not commit themselves to the project unless it is found to be quite satisfactory both financially and from an engineering point of view.

The port is in British territory and the execution of the project depends entirely on the sympathy and support of the Government of India.

An Iron Scheme.

There is also another matter in regard to which the press has been prematurely inquisitive ; namely, the proposal to manufacture iron within the State. I can make no precise statement as yet, but a brief explanation seems necessary at this stage to prevent the circulation of exaggerated reports. The lack of coal has hitherto been in the way of our working the rich iron ore deposits of the Bababudan Hills. The question of manufacturing pig iron on a small scale, with the aid of charcoal fuel, was investigated by Mr. C. P. Perin, the expert of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, of Sakchi, who has furnished a detailed report in the matter. After careful consideration, His Highness' Government have decided to instal a wood distillation plant to manufacture charcoal and a blast furnace for smelting iron. The scheme will be financed by Government, and the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, have kindly undertaken to manage the technical portion of the business, *viz.*, the manufacture of charcoal with its bye-products and the actual smelting of iron. This agency will work in accordance with the terms of a special agreement and under the general supervision of a board of management. The rest of the work will be conducted under the direct supervision of Government for the present. The scheme is expected to yield a fair return on the capital outlay, besides helping in the development of the *malnad* area and affording valuable industrial training to the people of the State.

Work before the Country.

Before I close, you will perhaps allow me to say a word or two respecting the permanent work of this

Assembly, and its relations to Government in the altered conditions under which we meet to-day. If you go to work on the time-honoured lines, without any further thought than submitting representations to Government, you will soon begin to suffer either from ennui or discontent, whereas the country's interests demand that you should take a sustained interest in your duties and work with hope and confidence for the future.

From our previous sessions, we now know more or less precisely the magnitude and character of the work before the country. After the demands of the daily administration are satisfied, our first aim should be to spread education and enlightenment among the masses, and our next step to increase production both from agriculture and under industries and occupations.

Broadly speaking, the subjects on which the Government and the people can work in close association may be considered to fall under three classes, according as they pertain to local areas, districts or the State as a whole. Subjects of local interest in the taluks will be dealt with by the subordinate officers of the Revenue and other departments of Government under the supervision of the Deputy Commissioner. Those which affect the district as a whole will be attended to by the Deputy Commissioner, assisted by the district officers.

From the commencement of this official year, the holding of district and taluk conferences has become obligatory. They are usually presided over by the Deputy Commissioner. The local wants are examined and attended to, according to a well-understood procedure, by the joint exertions of the officers of Government and the leading representatives of the locality.

It is only subjects which affect the State as a whole, which relate to policy or principle, which affect large interests or involve heavy expenditure of public money, that have a claim on the attention of this Assembly.

Functions of this Assembly.

It is not enough that you should discuss the needs of the country in this Assembly and form sound decisions or make recommendations. We shall have done nothing to give practical effect to them, unless, on one side, the staff employed by Government is strengthened and, on the other, the members themselves participate in the work of development, either in conjunction with the Central Government or with the officials of the local areas concerned.

There is, in the public mind, a prejudice against increase of Government establishment in any shape or form. The present scale of establishment in the higher grades of the public service was fixed at a time when the work and revenues of the country were about one-half of what they are at present. Additional work requires more staff to cope with it. We may make a few mistakes in choosing recruits; occasionally the remuneration may be unequal; but, if regard be had to the importance of the additional work to the country, the results will far outweigh the expenditure involved.

We have hitherto been able to secure the co-operation of private persons chiefly in village improvement work and in activities connected with economic progress, and I am in a position to bear testimony to the large amount of useful work that is being attempted in the districts in these directions. The attempt is novel but the genuine enthusiasm with which large bodies of people, including not a few of the members of this Assembly, are participating in the work is in the highest degree creditable to the public spirit of the country.

What is now desired is a wider co-operation on the same lines, in order to give practical effect to the decisions and recommendations of this Assembly.

It is the duty of every citizen to give a portion of his money, time or energy for the good of the country, even if his interest went no farther than the taluk, town or village to which he may belong. In all advanced countries, taxation is comparatively heavy and the leaders of the people give their time freely for public work. In times of war, well-to-do persons, in countries like England and Japan, have been obliged to hand over to their Government as much as one-third of their net income in the shape of taxes. No such demand has ever been made upon you. If you want to see a rise in the general level of prosperity around you, you must be prepared to make sacrifices. You must be prepared to seek it through your own exertions or of those of the general public whom you represent.

M. VISVESVARAYA,
Dewan of Mysore.

LIST OF SUBJECTS.

GENERAL SUBJECTS.

FINANCIAL.

(Nos. 1—15.)

No.		Page
1	Borrowing for productive purposes	1
2	Appointment of a retrenchment committee consisting of official and non-official members ...	1
3	Improvement of the present village postal system	1
4	Income tax from foreign merchants	2
5	Increasing the rate of interest on charitable endowments for education	2
6	Grant of loans to policy-holders under the Mysore State Life Insurance Rules	2
7	Restricting the use of the expression "Mysore Government Securities" by Companies ...	3
8	Receipt in the Taluk Treasuries of money to be credited to the Mysore Bank	3
9	Special batta to the establishments of the Deputy Commissioners and the Heads of Departments during Dasara and Birthday Festivities	3
10	Increase of mileage to Sub-Assistant Surgeons	3
11	Claims to Savings Bank Deposits and Life Insurance Bonuses	3
12	Nomination applications for Life Insurance Bonuses to be signed before Taluk Magistrates...	3
13	Disposal of claims of debenture holders	4
14	Modification of Anglo-Vernacular Schools Savings Association Rules	4
15	Mileage to Government officials during jamabandi	4

REVENUE.

Land Revenue.

(Nos. 16—41.)

16	Passing of the Village Improvement Rules into Law	4
17	Increased grant for Village Improvement Committees	5
18	Formation of Village Fund	5
19	(1) Reduction of the rate of contribution payable by the raiyats for tank restoration ; (2) Levy of contribution only for repair of tanks ; ... ... (3) Repairs to minor tanks	5
20	Remission of assessment on wet lands	6
21	Discontinuance of irrigation cess on wet lands depending on rain and private sources of irrigation	6
22	Utilization of Irrigation Cess Fund in the taluk in which it is realised	6
23	Preparation of a list of dry cultivable lands under the Krishnaraja Sagara	6
24	Maintenance of a record of rights	7
25	Increase of potgi to shanbhogs and patels	7
26	Modification of the rules *re* recruitment for Amildari Service	7
27	Increased Veterinary aid in rural areas	8
28	Establishment of a Veterinary College	8
29	Levy of cart tax in villages	8
30	Consulting the Village Improvement Committees in the disposal of vacant sites ...	8
31	Compelling the construction of buildings on vacant sites in villages or acquiring the sites in default	8
32	Removal of restrictions for the conversion of agricultural lands into building sites in towns	8
33	Constitution of Tank Panchayets	9
34	Increase of pay to menials in the Revenue Department...	9
35	(1) Literate assistants to Shekdars ... ... (2) Empowering Shekdars to sign notices, etc.	9
36	Rewards for the protection of avenue trees...	9
37	Lease of gomal Amrut Mahal Kaval lands for temporary cultivation	9
38	Publication of lists of gomal and Government waste lands	9
39	Enclosing foot-paths by hedges	10
40	Payment of kandayam both by hissedars and persons in actual enjoyment of the land ...	10
41	Ear-mark of mohatarfa in villages	10

Veterinary.

(No. 42.)

No.		PAGE
42	Establishment of Veterinary dispensaries	10

Excise.

(Nos. 43—53.)

43	Disposal of lands included in date reserves and lands containing date trees	10
44	Decline of the people owing to excess of drink	11
45	Local option in locating arrack shops	12
46	Abolition of the tree-tax and the inclusion of the amount in the shop rent	12
47	Leasing out toddy shops	12
48	Tapping of bagani trees by *Hiduvalidars*	12
49	Abolition of raiyats' liability for payment of tree-tax	12
50	Prosecution for Excise offences	13
51	Amendment of the Excise Regulation	13
52	Collection of Excise Revenue	13
53	Hiduvalidars to have the benefit of the penalty on date trees	13

Forest.

(Nos. 54—67.)

54	Formation of State Forests in the Malnad	13
55	Free grazing in State Forests	13
56	Lands in State Forest for cultivation	13
57	Extension of period for getting building materials at concession rates in the Malnad ...	13
58	Reduction of seigniorage on firewood	14
59	Sale of tangadi bark	14
60	Sale of tangadi bark in private holdings	14
61	Grant of license to jodidars	14
62	Retail sale of timber	14
63	Grant of concessions in cases of accidental fire	15
64	Permission to take *honge* and other leaves for manure, free of charge	15
65	Permit for the removal of Forest Produce	15
66	Inclusion of arable lands in village forests or plantations	15
67	Grant of permission to remove *Kiribidaru* from district jungles	15

Stamps.

(Nos. 68—69.)

68	Stamp vendors to be licensed to vend stamps up to the value of Rs. 100	15
69	Duty and penalty on promissory notes	16

Registration.

(No. 70.)

70	Abolition of copying fee for extra words	16

Revenue Survey and Inam Settlements.

(No. 71.)

71	Abolition of separate levy of irrigation cess during Resurvey Settlement	17

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

(Nos. 72—79.)

72	Moving resolutions in the Legislative Council	16
73	Extension of the term of office of the Legislative Council Members	17
74	Amendment of Order XXI, Rule 89 of the Civil Procedure Code	17
75	Amendment of Breach of Contract Act	17
76	Amendment of Stamp Regulation	17
77	Amendment of Section 29 of Mysore Registration Regulation	17
78	A regulation to prevent cattle lifting	18
79	Prevention of thefts of cardamoms	18

Judicial.

(Nos. 80—88.)

		PAGE
80	Extradition warrants under the Breach of Contract Act	18
81	Separation of judicial and executive functions of Amildars	18
82	Grant of exemption under the Arms Act to respectable persons	19
83	Increasing the number of Civil Courts	19
84	Sale of cattle attached under Civil Court decrees	19
85	Preliminary decrees of Civil Courts	19
86	Minimising expenses of litigation	19
87	Reduction of the price of copying paper	19
88	Licenses for *Thalimkhanas*	19

Police.

(Nos. 89—90.)

89	Improvement of the efficiency and morale of the Police force	20
90	Appointment of visitors to police lock-ups	20

Military.

(Nos. 91—92.)

91	Supply of stallion to each district headquarters	20
92	Formation of Volunteer Corps for the defence of the country in time of need	20

Amrut Mahal.

(No. 93)

93	Grazing in and cultivation of Amrut Mahal Kavals	20

Medical.

(Nos. 94—101.)

94	Establishing itinerant dispensaries	21
95	Increase of pay to medical graduates	21
96	Sale of quinine	21
97	Improvements to the Ayurvedic College and an Ayurvedic ward in the Victoria Hospital...	21
98	License to Medical practitioners	22
99	Free quarters to Sub-Assistant Surgeons	22
100	(1) Opening of more Native Vaidyasalas and appointing trained Vaidyas thereto (2) Native Vaidyasalas and Unani Dispensaries	... 22
101	Appointment of a Surgeon for the Police Department	22

Public Health and Sanitation.

(Nos. 102—105.)

102	Control of Sanitary Inspectors	22
103	Compulsory Vaccination at Hoblis, Unions, etc, ...	23
104	Erection of health sheds	23
105	Entrusting the Malnad Improvement work to Amildars	23

DEVELOPMENT, MORAL AND MATERIAL.

Economic Conference.

(Nos. 106—109.)

106	Abolition of the appointment of District Economic Superintendents ...	23
107	Election of Members to the District Committees	23
108	Batta to Members of Taluk Progress Committees	23
109	Grants-in-aid to reading rooms and libraries	24

Veterinary.

(No. 42.)

No.		PAGE
42	Establishment of Veterinary dispensaries	10

Excise.

(Nos. 43—53.)

43	Disposal of lands included in date reserves and lands containing date trees	10
44	Decline of the people owing to excess of drink	11
45	Local option in locating arrack shops	12
46	Abolition of the tree-tax and the inclusion of the amount in the shop rent	12
47	Leasing out toddy shops	12
48	Tapping of bagani trees by *Hiduvalidars*	12
49	Abolition of raiyats' liability for payment of tree-tax	12
50	Prosecution for Excise offences	13
51	Amendment of the Excise Regulation	13
52	Collection of Excise Revenue	13
53	Hiduvalidars to have the benefit of the penalty on date trees	13

Forest.

(Nos. 54—67.)

54	Formation of State Forests in the Malnad	13
55	Free grazing in State Forests	13
56	Lands in State Forest for cultivation	13
57	Extension of period for getting building materials at concession rates in the Malnad ...	13
58	Reduction of seigniorage on firewood	14
59	Sale of tangadi bark	14
60	Sale of tangadi bark in private holdings	14
61	Grant of license to jodidars	14
62	Retail sale of timber	14
63	Grant of concessions in cases of accidental fire	15
64	Permission to take *honge* and other leaves for manure, free of charge	15
65	Permit for the removal of Forest Produce	15
66	Inclusion of arable lands in village forests or plantations	15
67	Grant of permission to remove *Kiribidaru* from district jungles	15

Stamps.

(Nos. 68—69.)

68	Stamp vendors to be licensed to vend stamps up to the value of Rs. 100	15
69	Duty and penalty on promissory notes	16

Registration.

(No. 70.)

70	Abolition of copying fee for extra words	16

Revenue Survey and Inam Settlements.

(No. 71.)

71	Abolition of separate levy of irrigation cess during Resurvey Settlement	17

PROTECTION.

Legislation.

(Nos. 72—79.)

72	Moving resolutions in the Legislative Council	16
73	Extension of the term of office of the Legislative Council Members	17
74	Amendment of Order XXI, Rule 89 of the Civil Procedure Code	17
75	Amendment of Breach of Contract Act	17
76	Amendment of Stamp Regulation	17
77	Amendment of Section 29 of Mysore Registration Regulation	17
78	A regulation to prevent cattle lifting	18
79	Prevention of thefts of cardamoms	18

Judicial.

(Nos. 80—88.)

		PAGE
80	Extradition warrants under the Breach of Contract Act	18
81	Separation of judicial and executive functions of Amildars	18
82	Grant of exemption under the Arms Act to respectable persons	19
83	Increasing the number of Civil Courts	19
84	Sale of cattle attached under Civil Court decrees	19
85	Preliminary decrees of Civil Courts	19
86	Minimising expenses of litigation	19
87	Reduction of the price of copying paper	19
88	Licenses for *Thalimkhanas*	19

Police.

(Nos. 89—90.)

89	Improvement of the efficiency and morale of the Police force	20
90	Appointment of visitors to police lock-ups	20

Military.

(Nos. 91—92.)

91	Supply of stallion to each district headquarters	20
92	Formation of Volunteer Corps for the defence of the country in time of need	20

Amrut Mahal.

(No. 93)

93	Grazing in and cultivation of Amrut Mahal Kavals	20

Medical.

(Nos. 94—101.)

94	Establishing itinerant dispensaries	21
95	Increase of pay to medical graduates	21
96	Sale of quinine	21
97	Improvements to the Ayurvedic College and an Ayurvedic ward in the Victoria Hospital...	21
98	License to Medical practitioners	22
99	Free quarters to Sub-Assistant Surgeons	22
100	(1) Opening of more Native Vaidyasalas and appointing trained Vaidyas thereto (2) Native Vaidyasalas and Unani Dispensaries	22
101	Appointment of a Surgeon for the Police Department	22

Public Health and Sanitation.

(Nos. 102—105.)

102	Control of Sanitary Inspectors	22
103	Compulsory Vaccination at Hoblis, Unions, etc, ...	23
104	Erection of health sheds	23
105	Entrusting the Malnad Improvement work to Amildars	23

DEVELOPMENT, MORAL AND MATERIAL.

Economic Conference.

(Nos. 106—109.)

106	Abolition of the appointment of District Economic Superintendents	23
107	Election of Members to the District Committees	23
108	Batta to Members of Taluk Progress Committees	23
109	Grants-in-aid to reading rooms and libraries	24

Education.

(Nos. 110—147.)

		PAGE
110	Improvement of the staff in Anglo-Vernacular and Elementary Schools	24
111	Increase of grants to grant-in-aid schools	24
112	Appointment of a Special Officer in charge of school-building works	24
113	Medical inspection of school children	24
114	(*a*) Free education in Anglo-Vernacular Schools in the Malnad ... (*b*) Instructions in Agriculture and Industry in Schools	25
115	More scholarships, etc., for Malnad students	25
116	Opening of Anglo-Vernacular Schools for villages with a population of not less than 4,000.	25
117	Increasing training schools	25
118	Encouragement to school masters	25
119	Training and prospects of grant-in-aid school teachers	26
120	Abolition of the post of Deputy Inspector-General of Education	27
121	Teaching of English in Village Elementary Schools	27
122	Changing educational text-books at longer intervals	27
123	Stock of text-books in the Government Book Depot and in schools	27
124	Selection of members for the Text-book Committee.	28
125	Hostels for High Schools and Mechanical Engineering Schools and exemption of students from room rent and water tax	28
126	Halfy-early University Examinations	28
127	Permitting boys to study only Kannada in the Anglo-Vernacular Schools	28
128	Special vacation for Malnad Schools	28
129	Announcing the results of the Mysore Lower Secondary Examination a fortnight before the opening of the Fourth Form	28
130	Free supply of books and furniture to aided schools	28
131	Publication of books on civics in Kannada	28
132	Increase of scholarships in the Upper Secondary class	29
133	Indian History to be a subject by itself for the School Final Examination	29
134	Recruitment of Professors for the Mysore University	29
135	Admission of non-brahmin students to the Mechanical Engineering School	29
136	Book-keeping to be an optional subject	29
137	Mysore Technical Examinations	29
138	Bringing compulsory education into force in taluk and hobli headquarters	29
139	Changes in the curricula	29
140	Admitting students without admission fee in changing schools	29
141	Teachers for infant class	30
142	Providing benches for the infant classes in Anglo-Vernacular Schools	30
143	Appointment of a clerk for the District Headquarter A. V. Schools	30
144	Inspection of Local Fund and Grant-in-aid Schools by Kannada teachers	30
145	Permitting candidates who fail in the Intermediate Arts Examination to join the first year's course of the B.A. Degree Examination	30
146	Decentralization in the Education Department	30
147	Compulsory attendance in gymnasium and sports classes	30

Industries and Commerce.

(Nos. 148—151.)

148	Appointment of Industrial experts	30
149	Deputation to foreign countries	31
150	Expert to visit places where improved machinery are established	31
151	Extraction of oil, etc., from cardamoms	31

Agriculture.

(Nos. 152—158.)

152	Agricultural settlement for released prisoners	31
153	Demonstration of Agricultural Improvements	31
154	Opening of seed and implement depots in Hobli or Taluk Headquarters	31
155	Insurance of cattle	31
156	Supply of weed removing machine	32
157	Reduction in the quantity of sugar-cane seeds to be returned to the experimental farm ...	32
158	Training of Agricultural Inspectors in Horticulture	32

Co-operative Societies.

(Nos. 159—163.)

159	(*a*) Suits by Co-operative Societies; ... ... (*b*) Insurance of securities for Co-operative Societies	... 32

MISCELLANEOUS.

Muzrai.

(*Nos. 197—208.*)

No.		PAGE
197	Investment of Muzrai Funds in Savings Banks and Co-operative Societies	37
198	His Highness the Maharaja's Chattram in the Benares City	37
199	Investments for charitable purposes	37
200	Appointment of a Trustee for the management of properties endowed for charitable purposes	38
201	Deputy Commissioners to be authorised to pay bills for muzrai works	38
202	Establishment of a Central Muzrai Board	38
203	Opening of Orphanages	38
204	Increase of pay of *archaks*	38
205	Abolition of the appointment of Muzrai Superintendent	38
206	Religious lectures in Muzrai Institutions	38
207	Orphanages at Bangalore, Mysore, Tumkur and Shimoga	38
208	Feeding the poor students in Annachattrams	38

Miscellaneous.

(*Nos. 209—233.*)

209	Abolition of the Mysore Civil Service Examination	39
210	Training of Probationary Assistant Commissioners in Civil work	39
211	The property qualification of Representative Assembly members	39
212	Election of members from the Municipal Boards	39
213	Privileges to the Representative Assembly	39
214	Impressment of carts	39
215	Pay and prospects of officials in service	39
216	Definition of backward class	39
217	Appointment of a Committee to enquire into the necessity for the creation of several Departments	40
218	Local Service Examinations	40
219	Introduction of Higher and Lower Standards for the Registration Examination ...	40
220	Licensing petition writers	40
221	Publication of the Dasara Representative Assembly subjects selected by the Deputy Commissioners	40
222	Disposal of Representative Assembly subjects	40
223	Increase of Revenue	40
224	Appointment of a non-official member to the State Council	40
225	Appointment of probationers for recruitment to gazetted and upper subordinate ranks of the public service	40
226	Exemption from Clerkship Examination of those already in service	41
227	Increased number of subjects for the Second Session of the Representative Assembly ...	41
228	Supply of copies of Rules and Regulations to Reading Rooms at half price	41
229	Free supply of *Mysore Gazette* to Reading Rooms	41
230	Friday to be a partial holiday for Mohamedan officials	41
231	Publication in Kannada of all Government Orders and Proceedings of the Legislative Council	41
232	Rewards for the destruction of wild animals	41
233	Wearing the emblem of Gandabherunda upon dress	41